Western Democrat.

W. J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

November 6, 1866.

TRADE OF CHARLOTTE.—The business of this town is steadily increasing every month, and the prospect of its becoming one of the largest inland cities in the Southern States is cheering. It is surrounded by a fine and productive country, good population, and its transportation facilities in any direction are superior. Besides, it can never be injured by the building of any new lines of Railroad—that is, the trade of the town cannot be cut off. The Road about to be rebuilt from here to Statesville will greatly benefit us, while the construction of the Air Line Road from Atlanta to Charlotte, and the completing of the Road to Wilmington, will add much to the importance of this locality.

As an evidence that the Charlotte market is one of the best in the State, we are informed by our merchants, that Cotton and other produce is brought here from within seven miles of Cheraw, 20 miles of Camden, and five miles of Winnsboro, S. C. Within the past week we have seen in our streets several wagons from the counties of Watauga, Caldwell, Burke, &c., selling produce and taking in loads of goods.

From the indications now visible we think we are justified in expressing the confident opinion that Charlotte is bound to be, next to Wilmington, the largest and most thriving town in the State.

SUPERIOR COURT.—The Fall Term for Mecklenburg county, was commenced last week and is still in session—two weeks being allowed for this county. Judge Buxton presides, and W. P. Caldwell, Esq., Solicitor. Both are faithful and popular officers.

The most of the week was occupied in trying larceny cases. Three white men were whipped—one for stealing mules, another for stealing cotton, and another for stealing a watch. How many freedmen were thus dealt with we have not ascertained. Two freedmen who were charged with burglary (and who would have been sentenced to death if tried on that charge) were permitted to plead guilty on an indictment for larceny, and were given 39 lashes each. This arrangement was made solely from merciful feelings for the freedmen.

On Friday, a negro named Green Hodges was tried for committing rape on a white lady considerably advanced in age, and who lived alone. The crime was committed in this county soon after the close of the war, and the military took charge of the prisoner and after keeping him for nearly a year returned him to the civil authorities, by order of the President for trial. He was ably defended by J. H. Wilson, Esq., but the case was such a plain one that the Jury returned a verdict of guilty after a short absence from the box. He will be sentenced this week.

ENTERPRISE.—We are gratified to learn that there is a prospect of the establishment of one or two Cotton Factories in this place at an early day. Certain capitalists have already taken steps in that direction.

☞ We saw yesterday at the Store of Messrs. Sulivan & Co., a large number of specimens of cassimeres and woolen goods, manufactured at the Rock Island Factory, Charlotte, N. C. They were sent to Moses L. Holmes, Esq., and comprised all qualities and varieties. They were certainly the finest quality of goods we ever saw of the kind, and so they were pronounced by Mr Holmes whose experience in the manufacture of such goods, entitles his opinion to consideration. We do not know any of the gentlemen connected with this excellent manufactory, but they should be encouraged. Nor do we know the price of their goods, but we have no doubt they sell as low as any Northern house. If they do not, however, we are satisfied that whatever difference there may be in the cost of these goods more than that demanded by Northern houses, will be more than made up in the real value and quality of the goods. A man can't see them without wanting a suit. We trust our merchants will hereafter send their orders to the Rock Island Factory.—*Salisbury Banner.*

The Rock Island Factory, in this place, is owned by Messrs. John A. Young, Miles L. Wriston, John Wilkes and E. A. Earnshaw.—Young & Wriston was the old firm, and conducted the establishment for several years before the war, on Catawba River, 10 miles from Charlotte. Recently the Factory was removed to town, and Messrs. Wilkes and Earnshaw associated with the firm. Superior goods, in large quantities, are now being manufactured, and the universal testimony is that they are as fine as any made anywhere.

It is the duty of the press and the people of the South to encourage this establishment. At an early day we expect to give a full description of the Factory and its operations.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.—We learn that Messrs. Downing and Spratt have opened an Office in this place for the purpose of aiding freedmen to get employment as laborers, &c., and also aiding those in search of such labor to secure it. The plan will be, we suppose, for all who want work to register their names at this office. In this way, those wanting to hire hands can find them. We think it will prove of advantage to both parties.

LARGE POTATOES.—We are indebted to our friends W. F. Griffith and S. H. Kirkpatrick, of this county, for specimens of large sweet potatoes, some of them weighing about five pounds.

☞ R. N. Tiddy & Brother, Booksellers, have sent us a copy of "Blum's Farmer and Planters' Almanac for 1867." They are for sale at the Bookstore in Charlotte between the two Drug Stores.

☞ "Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1867." has just been issued by Branson & Farrar, Raleigh, N. C., to whom orders may be sent. Single copy 15 cents, 100 copies $8, 1,000 copies $70.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Houses for Rent—S P Alexander, Agent.
Executor's Sale—Wm Rea and Jas Cunningham, Executors.
Thomasville Shoes—Brem, Brown & Co.
Groceries—Hammond & McLaughlin.
Direct Importations—Elias & Cohen.
Farm Superintendent Wanted.
Ladies Dress Goods—Brem, Brown & Co.
Administrator's Notice—S P Alexander, Adm'r.
Law Library for Sale—C Dowd, Adm'r.

MECKLENBURG AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—It will be seen by a notice from the President of the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society, that the members are invited to meet in this place on Saturday the 24th inst. We hope there will be a full attendance.

This Society does not alone embrace Mecklenburg county, but also Gaston, Lincoln, Iredell, Cabarrus and Union, and Lancaster and York Districts. Before the war these Counties and Districts were represented by officers and members, and they contributed largely to the interest of the annual exhibitions. They are cordially invited to again participate in the operations of the Society.

☞ The Legislature of North Carolina meets the 4th Monday of November inst.

INDUCEMENTS TO IMMIGRANTS.—The Raleigh Sentinel publishes some facts to encourage immigration to North Carolina. Speaking of the profits of cotton-planting, the Sentinel says:

"Last winter, Gen. Whittlesey and Capt. James, of the Freedmen's Bureau, rented the farms of Wm. Grimes, Esq., of this city, lying on both sides of Tar River, at Yankee Hall, in Pitt county. The same farms Mr Grimes advertises for rent, the next year, in this paper. They were to pay him, or did pay him in gold, $10,000 nett for the year's rent of the farms. They pitched a crop for 1,000 bales of cotton. How much corn, &c., we have not heard. By some cause, a portion of the cotton crop was not cultivated, or at least badly done. We learn, from a good source, that the crop will make 800 bales of cotton and ought to have made 1,000. One hundred bales of cotton at present prices will almost certainly nett $10,000, being only one-eighth of the crop of cotton. Usually, in that section, the rent of the land claims one-third of the crop. We are not prepared to say what has been the cost of cultivation; usually, the expense of cultivation ought not to exceed one-half of the value of the crops, where there are no surplus hands or stock to provide for. If it has cost one-half in this case, the nett proceeds of the cotton crop alone will be 300 bales or $45,000! leaving still on hand the utensils, stock, &c.

This, it strikes us, is a prettier operation, in view of the risk and capital employed, than merchandise or shipping. We judge that thousands of acres of land may be obtained in the cotton sections of the State, on reasonable terms for another year, and men of capital, who can secure and manage the labor, it impresses us, can scarcely do better than to invest in cotton raising. We have set down these facts as we hear them, for the consideration of capitalists.

FIRE.—On Wednesday morning last, about 4 o'clock, the property known as the Tan Yard, in this place was consumed by fire. It was owned by Dr. M. B. Taylor, and was insured for $15,000, said to be about two-thirds of its value. The fire was caused by an incendiary.

"From what we learn, in some counties in this State, the increase of suits for debt is alarming, and the people are anticipating the worst consequences. We heard it stated, the other day, that the Sheriff of a county, not far from this city, said that he had half a bushel of writs for debt to return at the next County Court. We believe that this is an unwise policy, and will result in greater loss to creditors, in the aggregate, than gain. A few sharp men may be quick enough to secure their debts, and men of capital may make money by purchasing property, but the loss to owners and creditors, generally, must be ruinous. The condition of the people demands forbearance and sympathy. If these are not exhibited the demoralization of the times will work greater evils. Compromise between honest debtors and creditors should be the rule. All parties would be better provided for, if this were practiced.—*Raleigh Sentinel.*

We agree with the Sentinel that some plan of compromise between the debtor and creditor would be the best for all parties. It will be very unfortunate if property is forced to sale. But we believe that all the trouble has been caused by the Stay Laws. They were unfortunate for the debtor, for had it not been for them, and especially for the one adopted in the Fall of 1860 or 1861, many persons would have paid their debts in the early part of the war in Confederate money. Too many very foolishly took advantage of that law and refused to pay, and the result is, they are now called upon to pay in good money. The Stay Law now in existence is only an encouragement for creditors to commence suit as the only method to secure their claims.

In these times, honest debtors ought to receive from creditors all the indulgence it is possible to give them; but then honest debtors must show some disposition to settle just as soon as it is in their power to do so.

BALTIMORE AFFAIRS.—Gov. Swann of Maryland, is a plucky man. Notwithstanding the threats of war by the radicals, he has decided to remove the Police Commissioners of Baltimore, and appoint others in their places.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 2.—Junius Young and Wm. J. Valent have been commissioned as new Police Commissioners, and were sworn before Judge Morton, of the Superior Court. The old force still remain on duty, and the police stations are strongly guarded. All quiet, but much interest manifested as to the result of the issue. Mr Young is President of the Conservative City Convention.

General Grant returned to Washington last night. He had an interview with both the old and new Boards of Commissioners.

☞ The North Carolina Conference convenes in Fayetteville on the 7th of November.

THE ELECTION.—Eighty-four counties reported. Worth 32,874, Dockery 9,840.

Meetings are being held in South Carolina to urge the Legislature to call a Convention, to provide against the distress brought upon the people by the sale of property under execution for debt.

SCALE OF DEPRECIATION.

Adopted by the Legislature of N. Carolina.

Scale of depreciation of Confederate Currency, the gold dollar being the unit and measure of value, from Nov. 1st, 1861, to May 1, 1865.

MONTHS.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
January	.....	$1.20	$3 00	$21.00	$50.00
February	.....	1.30	3.00	21.00	50.00
March	.....	1 50	4.00	23 00	60.00
April	.....	1.50	5.00	20.00	100.00
May	.....	1.50	5.50	19 00	.....
June	.....	1 50	6.50	18.00	.....
July	.....	1.50	9.00	21.00	.....
August	.....	1.50	14.00	23 00	.....
September	.....	2.00	14.00	25.00	.....
October	.....	2.00	14 00	26.00	.....
November	$1.10	2.50	15 00	30.00	.....
December	1.15	2.50	20.00	.....	.....
Dec. 1 to 10th inclusive	.....	.....	.....	35.00	.....
Dec. 10 to 20th inclusive	.....	.....	.....	42.00	.....
Dec. 1st to 31st inclusive	.....	.....	.....	49.00	.....

LETTER ENVELOPES.—The information contained in the following announcement may be of service to business men:

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Oct., 1866.

Letter-size envelopes, stamped 3 cents, made of a cheaper quality of paper than those heretofore issued, are furnished by the Department at $32 80 per thousand, (being $2 80 exclusive of postage) and in proportion for less quantities.—The better quality at $34 80 per thousand is not, however, superseded, but will be supplied as heretofore, and, if desired, will be ruled for the address without additional charge. Upon all letter and official size envelopes there will be printed *across the end*, without additional charge, the names, business and postoffice address of parties, and a request to return if unclaimed within a given time—the whole not to exceed four lines—when ordered in quantities of five hundred and upwards of any specified denomination.

Among the advantages secured to the public by the use of the stamped envelopes are, first, cheapness; second security to correspondence, in this, that the stamp cannot be removed nor lost; third, where a request is endorsed for the return of the letter, it will not be sent to the dead letter office in the event of its non-delivery, but will be returned direct to the writer free of postage. The postage on stamped envelopes, spoiled in directing, will be refunded in stamps, as provided in section 189, Postal Regulations. By order of the Postmaster General. A. N. ZEVELY,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

OPENING OF BIDS.—The bids for the stocks held by the State in the various works of internal improvement were opened Nov. 1st, by the Public Treasurer, in presence of the Governor and Comptroller. The only stock for which offers were made was that of the Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co. We subjoin the list of successful bidders:

List of successful Bidders for the Stock of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company, owned by the State, Nov. 1, 1866:

Names of Bidders.	*No. of Shares.*	*Premium.*
Bradley T Johnson,	115	8⅛
W A Caldwell,	5	8
Do.	10	6½
Asa Biggs,	10	6½
Do.	20	5½
J W B Watson,	10	3
Wm Grimes,	270	2
Mrs L R Kingsbury,	40	2
Jno P Branch,	1,345	11-10
J M Heck, Agent,	5,000	par.
Total Shares,	6,825	

Col. Heck is understood to have bid in the interest of the Raleigh and Gaston R R Co.—Besides the above there were bids at a lower premium, equal to sixteen hundred and five shares, besides a bid for the whole, by the Company, at par.—*Raleigh Sentinel.*

THREATNING.—The New York Evening Post, (Radical,) which has for sometime been coaxing the Southern people to adopt the constitutional amendment, changes its tone and begins to threaten. It now says:

"If the Southern leaders were wise men, they would say to themselves, "Our best course is to adopt the amendment, because thus the matter will be settled; we shall at least be secure of life, property and residence in the country.—We failed, and we must wait for our offence to be forgotten." They would see that presently their affair will "blow over," if only they act prudently; but that their present course is only calculated to excite resentment against them. Congress, which would have the power under the amendment, would, before many years past, remit the very light penalty put upon them and restore them—or all who showed a proper spirit—to all privileges, and they might still hope for a political future.

But they seem little inclined for such wisdom. They are as besotted now as they were in 1860, when they deliberately made war against the Union, and really believed their treason would not be resisted. Their crazy attempt then not only brought ruin upon their own States, but enormous losses and sufferings upon the Northern people. So, too, their present course threatens to inflict upon us, as well as upon the Southern States, further injuries. The Southern leaders have a capacity for mischief, that is to say—so much we must grant them; they are able to keep the country in disorder; but whenever the people of the United States come fairly to see this, nothing is so probable as that they will sweep away, with the strong arm of justice, these infatuated hinderers of peace and prosperity, these malignant and stubborn mischief makers. If the men who led the way in the great treason insist on being hanged or expatriated, they may yet have their will—and that sooner than they think."

☞ The suit brought by the Rothschild Brothers vs. R H Dibrell and W W Weisiger, for the recovery of upwards of two hundred hogsheads of tobacco, will be tried on Friday next. The circumstances are as follows: In the year 1859 and 1860, the Rothschild Brothers, in Paris, bought in this city, by their agent, upwards of two hundred hogsheads of tobacco, of peculiar excellence, which was deposited in Meyers' warehouse, and the receipts of R H Dibrell and W W Weisiger in the shape of tobacco notes were given for it. After the evacuation the tobacco was taken possession of by Col. Jno S Loomis as captured property.—This claim was not contested, and Col. Loomis ordered the hogsheads to be coopered up and the tobacco to be prepared for sale at auction. Messrs Rothschild, hearing of this proceeding, brought suit against Messrs Dibrell & Weisiger, and present the receipts of those gentlemen for the hogsheads taken charge of by them. An application was made to Judge Lyons to enjoin the parties not to sell the tobacco. He granted the injunction, and had the tobacco placed in the custody of Thos U Dudley, Esq., City Sergeant. This lot of tobacco is said to be peculiarly valuable, and of a kind that cannot be replaced if it should be sold.—*Rich. Examiner.*

☞ The whole number of Confederate soldiers buried in the Stonewall Cemetery at Winchester, Va., is 2,494, as follows: North Carolina 447, Virginia 394, Georgia 289, South Carolina 148, Alabama 72, Louisiana 69, Mississippi 66, Florida 38, Tennessee 19, Arkansas 20, Maryland 13, Texas 5, Kentucky 3, Delaware 1, unknown dead 815, whose names are known but not their State 85. Some of the dead are yet to be collected, but the committee expects to be enabled to perfect the pious work in which they are engaged, and to "make the Stonewall Cemetery worthy of the name of Jackson, of the tomb of Ashby, and of the respect we owe to the memory of those who died for our cause."

General E. Kirby Smith has been elected President of the Southern Telegraph Company, in place of I. C. Boyle, resigned.

FOREIGN NEWS.—It is reported that Napoleon told Carlotta to urge Maximillian to cede two of his provinces to the United States in order to consolidate his rule in Mexico.

The Pope has delivered an ultimatum condemning the conduct of Italy, declaring his readiness to die in defence of right, and if necessary he will seek the free office of his ministry in another land.

The Turks are reported to claim great victories over the Christians in Candia. Large submissions were being made by the Christians to Turkish authority.

The cotton crop of Egypt is said to be very large. The cattle plague had almost died out in England.

A Paris correspondent says the Empress Carlotta's malady commenced on her voyage from Vera Cruz to Nagere, when she talked about the eminent responsibilities she had assumed.

The famine continued in India, and the cholera had appeared in the famine districts.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR.—A Washington dispatch to the New York Herald says:

"Gen. Sherman was called here solely with reference to succeeding Mr Stanton temporarily in the War Department; but as he manifests some reluctance to accept that position, and as Gen. Grant cannot well be spared from his present duties, it is now proposed that Gen. Sherman shall be assigned to the Mexican business, and Gen. Grant will probably assume the duties of the War Department when Mr Stanton shall withdraw."

The Herald has written Stanton out of office so often, that it has become a stale subject.—Stanton *may* "withdraw," but we doubt it.

☞ The Salisbury prison lot was sold on the 1st inst., by the proper officer of the United States government. Mr H. H. Helper became the purchaser for $1,600.

LINWOOD.—This famous farm, belonging to Dr W. R. Holt, and lying in the far-famed "Jersey Settlement" of Davidson County, will be sold to the highest bidder on the 11th day of December next. Also, other property of Dr. Holt. Sold under deed of trust.

MAST.—The Salem Press says that the white oak mast has never been more abundant, within the recollection of the oldest men, than it now is. A great help in time of need, the corn crop being short.

☞ Gen. Leventhrope (the popular commander of the late 11th N. C. Regiment) has been elected President of the contemplated air line Railroad from Atlanta to Charlotte.

☞ Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri pay this year an internal revenue tax of $19,000,000 on tobacco.

The order prohibiting persons from seeking redress through the courts, in cases of titles to lands and other property confiscated and sold by the Government, has been revoked in the military department of Washington by direction of the President.

Elections occur in twelve States on Tuesday the 6th of November, as follows: Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas and Nevada. These States elect ninety-one Representatives in Congress.

The Vermont House of Representatives ratified the Constitutional Amendment by a vote of 199 to 11.

Mr. Wright, the United States Senator from New Jersey, died last week.

A New Orleans dispatch of the 29th says Gov. Humphreys, of Mississippi, in view of the precarious condition of Mr Davis' health, recommends that the Legislature appoint one or more commissioners to proceed to Washington and confer with the President with a view to the release of Davis on parole or bail.

A respected citizen of Franklin, N. H., ended a little domestic difficulty by hanging himself.

Col. Roberts, in New York, has issued an address to the Fenians, calling on them to work and organize into regiments. Strange events, he says, are in the near future, and you know not how soon you may be called upon to strike for Ireland.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Sanford Canover was arrested in New York yesterday, and brought to Washington to-day. He is charged on the affidavit of Wm H Roberts, of having fraudulently procured Roberts to commit to memory, and swear to false statements before the House Committee, on the examination of witnesses as to matters implicating Jefferson Davis in the murder of President Lincoln. Canover, it will be recollected gave secret testimony before the Military Commission, on the trial of the assassinators conspiracy.

WILKES BOOTH.—The La Crosse Democrat does not believe that John Wilkes Booth is dead. It says:

The papers are now having much to say about Booth, whether he be dead or not. John Wilkes Booth was alive on the 13th day of July, 1866. The man who was killed was not Booth, but another person murdered in order to obtain the reward offered for his capture. Time will unravel the ball of mystery now connected with this affair, and show up the beauties of Stanton's detective system. Again we repeat, earnestly and certainly, that John Wilkes Booth never was taken to Washington either wounded or dead, and that he was alive in July of this year.

ROCK ISLAND WOOLEN FACTORY.—This factory so long known, was formerly located 10 miles from Charlotte, on the Catawba river.—Since the war it has been moved into Charlotte, and now operates near the Central Railroad—Gen. Young showed us through the whole establishment greatly to our satisfaction. Among the large amount of machinery added since the war, may be found ten very large double looms, of the latest and most superb style. We saw these looms actually weaving ten different varieties of *most beautiful*, and very fine woolen goods. Gen. Young informs us that these goods are now sold extensively in nearly all the Southern States. We have never seen prettier or better goods of New England manufacture than these mills are now producing. We must not omit to notice the new steam boilers used in this factory. They are constructed of a large number of small cast iron globes all connected, so as to allow the steam to pass freely from one to another, the blast passing between and around the globes. A full head of steam is at any time raised in fifteen minutes; a large amount of wood is saved, and there is almost no danger of an explosion. We were perfectly delighted with its operation. On the whole, we have not for a long time spent so pleasant a day as we spent in Charlotte.—*Raleigh Methodist Enterprise.*

Latest News.

EX-PRESIDENT DAVIS' PAROLE EXTENDED.

The parole granted Jefferson Davis some months ago, giving him the privilege of the grounds of the Fortress during the day, has been extended through Executive clemency, in removing all surveilance over him, and the guard from Carroll Hall at night. Instructions to this effect have been sent from Washington to General Burton, Commandant of the Fort. All the guards over him both during the day and night being removed, he now enjoys perfectly untrammelled liberty and every possible means of comfort and pleasure while held a prisoner in the Fort.

It is said he has expressed great gratification at this action of the Government, and already contemplates vacating Carrol Hall and taking up his residence with Mrs Davis in the casemate assigned him shortly after his arrival here.

FROM MEXICO.

A letter received at New Orleans from Mexico, announces the mutiny of a regiment of Mexicans organized with Austrian officers, who murdered all of the latter and went over to Diaz, at Cajaca.

The Emperor, on account of his recent sickness and his distress of mind as to the health of the Empress, had shut himself up in the Castle of Chapultepec. His early abdication was expected.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.

Cotton quiet at 39 and 41 cents. Flour and Wheat dull. Gold $1,45¼.

FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.—The new Commissioners were arrested this afternoon on a bench warrant issued by Judge Bond, on a charge of attempting to break the peace, and upon refusing to give bail in the sum of $25,000 were committed to jail. Sheriff Thompson was also committed.

The old Commissioners are still in possession.

The new Commissioners will get out a writ of *habeas corpus*, which will bring the question before the Courts. A writ can scarcely be returned before Monday.

The city is quiet now, but several riotous demonstrations occurred during the afternoon upon the fact being known that the new Commissioners had been arrested.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Gov. Swann, Montgomery Blair and Mr Latrope, counsel for the newly appointed Baltimore Police Commissioners, arrived here last evening, and had an interview with the President to-day. Secretary Seward, Gen. Grant, Stanton and the Attorney General were in conference with the President to-day.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The call for the meeting of the State Agricultural Society, on Tuesday, the 27th day of November, in this city, we consider very opportune. We hope that leading planters, and, indeed, every gentleman interested in the industrial enterprises of the State, will endeavor to be present.

That meeting is important, not only to encourage and re-inaugurate a general system of County Agricultural Societies and Fairs and to determine upon the Annual State Fair next October, but to draw out the views of thoughtful, intelligent and practical men in regard to the best and wisest plans for the division of labor in the State and the varieties of agricultural pursuit in which our people should embark.—*Ral. Sentinel.*

REFORM AT WASHINGTON.—The heads of the departments at Washington have determined to inaugurate a system of reform in the matter of the morals of the clerks and employees, male and female. A large force of detectives are to be set to watch said clerks and employees, and all found gambling, visiting houses of ill-fame or *running in debt*, are to be discharged forthwith. Wonder if this will produce a rebellion.

A constable in Ohio lately testified in court as follows: "I know nothing of her but what I hear the neighbors say; and, in my opinion, what a woman says of another is not worthy of belief."

MARRIED.

In this county, on the 30th Oct, by Rev. R. H. Griffith, Mr Junius M Lee to Miss Lizzie J Smith, daughter of the late B R Smith.

In this county, on the 1st inst., by F. M. Ross, Esq., Mr Banister Collier to Miss Violet Cathcart.

In Raleigh, on the 30th ult., Dr Peyton T Henry of Colerain, Bertie county, to Miss Lucy Catherine Moore, eldest daughter of B F Moore, Esq.

In Guilford county, on the 24th ult, Mr John C. Turner to Miss Mary Jane Rumly. Also, Mr J. A. Stewart to Miss M J Shaw.

DIED.

In Asheville, on the 10th ult., John Woodfin, Sr., at the advanced age of 85 years.

In Greensboro, on the 26th ult, Mrs Mary Ann Dean, wife of B. Y. Dean.

OBITUARY.

Died, at the residence of R I McDowell, Esq., in Iredell county, N C, on the 25th of October, 1866, Mrs Margaret J Brevard, in the 68th year of her age. The announcement of this death will awaken deep emotion on the part of a large circle of christian friends. Seldom, indeed, does the grave close over the remains of a more intelligent, consistent and noble minded christian, than in this instance. At an early period of life she professed an interest in Christ and united with the Presbyterian Church, of which her Father, James Connor, Esq, was a Ruling Elder. From that time until her death, her life was a bright and beautiful illustration of christian principle. Gifted with a strong mind, enriched with ample stores of cultivation, and controlled by warm and generous affections, she was truly a shining light in all the relations of christian duty. To her family she was a bright ornament and a rich blessing; to the poor she was a constant and liberal benefactor; to the Church she was an ardent and devoted friend, consecrating her wealth and prayers and efforts to promote every good work.

Mrs Brevard's faith and patience were often tried by deep afflictions, having been called to bury her husband and all her children except Mrs McDowell, who survives her. Crushed by the heaviest bereavements—yet, amid all these tribulations, her christian fortitude and resignation were most signally manifested. When called to meet her last sickness, a most lovely christian spirit was exhibited throughout, in calm submission to every trial, in thankful acknowledgment of every mercy, and a joyful hope of a glorious immortality. A life so exemplary, and a death so peaceful, ought to be improved by all surviving friends—

Smitten friends,
Are Angels sent on errands full of love;
For us they languish and for us they die;
And shall they languish, shall they die in vain?
COM.

N C. Presbyterian copy and forward bill to R. I. McDowell, Beattie's Ford.

CHARLOTTE MARKET, Nov. 5, 1866.

CORRECTED BY STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.

A considerable quantity of Cotton was sold last week in this market. The highest price paid was 32½, the purchaser paying the tax. On Saturday the figures ranged at 31½ to 32. Market rather dull.

Corn in demand at $1.20 for new. Old corn commands $1 50.

Flour $15.50 per barrel. Wheat $2.60 to $3 per bushel.

Bacon 24 to 25, hog round—in demand,

Oats 90 cents to $1.

No change in price of Groceries.

A READY ANSWER.—That eccentric preacher, Lorenzo Dow, was once stopping at a hotel in New York, kept by a man named Bush. Among the guests was a Gen. Root. They occasionally made themselves merry at Lorenzo's expense. One day Gen. Root began upon him thus: "Mr Dow, you tell us a great deal about Heaven. Now, I want you to tell me plainly what sort of place Heaven is." With imperturbable gravity, the preacher replied: "Heaven, gentlemen, is a smooth, rich, fertile country; there isn't a *bush* or a *root* in it, and there never will be." The Root and Bush subsided, and Mr Dow wasn't further troubled.

For Rent.

I offer for Rent, for the year 1867, the Dwelling occupied by the late Col. B W Alexander. Also, the Dwelling now occupied by Mr W W Elms. Also, the Store House, on Trade street, now occupied by Mr Lowengard. Also, the Store belonging to Thos. Trotter's Estate, in Granite Row, together with the Rooms up stairs. Also, the Store now occupied by Hutchison, Burroughs & Co.

S. P. ALEXANDER, Agent.
Nov 5, 1866 3t

Executor's Sale.

We will sell at the late residence of Robt. Cunningham, deceased, on Tuesday, the 4th day of December next, three tracts of LAND; One containing 210 acres, where the deceased formerly lived, joining the Lands of Jas Kenneir, Jas H Davis and others. Also, a Plantation containing 125 acres, joining the Lands of Jas H Davis, Mrs M L Weeks and others. Also, a Plantation lying one mile above Morrow's Turn Out, known as the Porter place, joining the Lands of John W Morrow, Wm Thrower and others, containing 144 acres. All these tracts of Lands are in a high state of cultivation, well improved and good water. Any persons wishing to see and examine them, by applying to Jas Cunningham he will show them these different tracts of Land. Terms make known on day of sale. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

WM. REA,
JAMES CUNNINGHAM,
Nov 5, 1866. Executors.

Law Books for Sale.

The Law Library, containing full sets of the N. C. Supreme Court Reports, and many other valuable Law and Miscellaneous Books, belonging to the Estate of S. J Lowrie, deceased, will be sold at Auction, at the Court House in Charlotte, on Saturday next, the 10th instant. Terms: Six months credit, purchaser giving bond and security.

C. DOWD, Adm'r.
Nov 5, 1866 1t

GROCERIES.

HAMMOND & McLAUGHLIN

Have just received a large Stock of fresh Groceries, consisting in part of
50 Barrels Sugar, assorted,
30 " Molasses,
20 Bags Coffee,
50 Kegs Nails,
50 Boxes Cheese, assorted,
Bagging and Rope,
Mackerel, Salmon, Halibut, Codfish, Herring, and Blue Fish, a superior article,
Hardware, Leather, Saddles, &c.
Together with every article usually kept in a Family Grocery Store.
Produce of all sorts taken in exchange for Goods.
Nov 5, 1866.

Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator on the Estate of the late JOHN M. SPRINGS, I notify all persons indebted to the said Estate to make settlement, and those having claims against the same must present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

S. P. ALEXANDER, Adm'r.
Nov 5, 1866.

WANTED,

A single man to take charge of and assist in working a small Farm near Charlotte. Good recommendations will be required. Apply to

S. F. HOUSTON,
next door to Charlotte Hotel.
Nov. 5, 1866. pd

ATTENTION LADIES.

We are receiving at our Dry Goods Store, a new Stock of

Ladies Cloaks.

Something entirely new, and of the latest styles.

Ladies' Lamb Wool and Merino VESTS. Ladies' DRESS GOODS, in every variety. The largest and best assortment in the City, all of which we are offering at greatly reduced prices. Give us a call. No trouble to show Goods.

Nov 5, 1866. BREM, BROWN & CO.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

Ivory Balance Handle Table Knives and Forks,
" " " Dessert " " "
Bone, Stag and Cocoa Handle " " "
Carvers of every description.
Pocket Cutlery, Scissors, Shears, &c.
All of the best makers, and purchased by one of the firm, and for sale at less than New York prices at

ELIAS & COHEN'S.

Photographic Albums,

The largest, finest and most beautiful assortment, suitable for wedding and birth-day presents, just imported direct.

Musical Albums,
Pearl Albums,
Morocco Albums,
Leather Albums,
Cheap Albums.

ELIAS & COHEN.

FANCY ARTICLES,

Of every description, consisting in part of Ladies' and Gents' Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Paper Mache Ink Stands, Portfolios, Ladies Companions, Pearl Card Cases and Boxes, Morocco Travelling Bags, Courier Bags, Purses, Pocket Books, English Hair and Tooth Brushes, &c., &c., to which we invite the inspection of our friends and customers, just received direct from Europe and for sale by

ELIAS & COHEN.
Nov 5, 1865.

Just Received,

Thomasville Shoes, at the Hardware Store of
Nov 5, 1866 2t BREM, BROWN & CO.

Miller Wanted.

A man of steady and industrious habits, who has had good experience as Miller and Sawyer, can find employment on liberal terms by applying immediately to S. W. DAVIS,
Oct 29, 1866 tf

Plantation for Sale,

As Agent for the heirs at law of Thos. H. Grier, dec'd, I will sell, on Tuesday the 6th day of November, at Public Auction, that valuable tract of Land known as the Spratt place, 6 miles South of Charlotte, on the Nation Ford Road, adjoining the lands of C E. Bell, M. N. Hart and others. On the premises is a good Dwelling House and all necessary outbuildings. The tract contains 252 acres—about one-half in cultivation—and produces cotton, wheat, corn, &c. The situation is a desirable one, and beautifully located.

The Sale will take place on the premises. Terms made known on day of sale.

ALEX. GRIER, Agent,
Oct 15, 1866 4t

NOTICE.

The Members of the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society are urgently requested to meet at the Court House, in Charlotte, on Saturday, the 24th of November, as an effort will then be made to revive the Society, recover the Grounds, and discuss the propriety and practicability of holding a County Fair next year. It is earnestly hoped that the meeting will be fully attended.

A. B. DAVIDSON, President.
November 5, 1866.